

Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. – 11. (Cancelled)
12. (Currently amended): ~~The~~ An immunogenic composition of claim 1 comprising a capsular polyribosylribitol phosphate (PRP) polysaccharide of *Haemophilus influenzae* B and a polyanionic polymer, wherein the polyanionic polymer is a polyanionic homopolymer.
13. (Currently amended): ~~The~~ An immunogenic composition of claim 12 comprising a capsular polyribosylribitol phosphate (PRP) polysaccharide of *Haemophilus influenzae* B and a polyanionic polymer, wherein the polyanionic polymer is poly-L-glutamic acid (PLG).
14. (Currently amended): The immunogenic composition of claim 12, wherein the result of multiplying the concentration of the polyanionic polymer (in μM) by the net negative charge of the polyanionic polymer at pH 7.0 divided by the amount of PRP present in a 0.5 mL dose of the immunogenic composition (in μg) is 300-6000.
15. (Previously presented): The immunogenic composition of claim 14, wherein the concentration of the polyanionic polymer in the composition is 30-2000 in μM .
16. (Previously presented): The immunogenic composition of claim 14, wherein the polyanionic polymer has a net negative charge at pH 7.0, on average, of at least 8.
17. (Cancelled)
18. (Previously presented): The immunogenic composition of claim 15, wherein the amount of PRP present in a 0.5 mL dose of the immunogenic composition is 1-20 μg .

19. (Currently amended): The immunogenic composition of claim 12, wherein the immunogenic composition comprises one or more further antigens.

20. (Currently amended): The immunogenic composition of claim 19, wherein the one or more further antigens comprise one or more meningococcal capsular oligosaccharide or polysaccharide antigens ~~[[-]] carrier protein conjugates wherein said meningococcal oligosaccharide or polysaccharide antigen is from a meningococcal strain selected from a the group consisting of~~ ~~[[:]]~~ MenC, MenY, MenA and MenW; wherein said meningococcal antigen is conjugated to a carrier protein.

21. (Currently amended): The immunogenic composition of claim 19, wherein the one or more further antigens comprise one or more pneumococcal capsular oligosaccharide or polysaccharide antigens ~~— carrier protein conjugates; wherein said pneumococcal capsular oligosaccharide or polysaccharide antigen is conjugated to a carrier protein~~.

22. (Previously presented): The immunogenic composition of claim 20, wherein the carrier protein is selected from the group consisting of: tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid, CRM197, and protein D.

23. (Currently amended): The immunogenic composition of claim 19, wherein the one or more further antigens is selected from ~~comprise~~ tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid, ~~and~~ inactivated whole-cell *B. pertussis* antigens, and ~~or one or more~~ acellular *B. pertussis* antigens.

24. (Currently amended): The immunogenic composition of claim 23, wherein the one or more further antigens comprise one or more acellular *B. pertussis* antigens selected from the group consisting of: pertussis ~~toxoid~~ toxoid, filamentous haemagglutinin (FHA), pertactin, agglutinin 2 and agglutinin 3.

25. (Currently amended): The immunogenic composition of claim 19, wherein the one or more further antigens comprise either or both of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and Hepatitis B surface antigen, ~~wherein Hepatitis B surface antigen is preferably adsorbed onto aluminium phosphate.~~
26. (Currently amended): The immunogenic composition of claim 19, which further comprises an adjuvant with a zero point charge greater than 8; wherein the polyanionic polymer prevents flocculation between the adjuvant and PRP ~~and/or reduces the immunological interference that the adjuvant has on PRP.~~
27. (Original): The immunogenic composition of claim 26, wherein the adjuvant is selected from the group consisting of: alum and aluminium hydroxide.
28. (Previously presented): The immunogenic composition of claim 26, wherein the adjuvant is present in the immunogenic composition in the amount of 100-1000 µg per 0.5 mL dose.
29. (Previously presented): The immunogenic composition of claim 26, wherein at least one of the one or more further antigens is adsorbed onto the adjuvant.
30. (Original): The immunogenic composition of claim 29, wherein the presence of the polyanionic polymer does not cause significant desorption of the one or more further antigens adsorbed onto the adjuvant.
31. (Previously presented): The immunogenic composition of claim 29, comprising the following antigens adsorbed onto aluminium hydroxide: diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, pertussis toxoid, FHA and pertactin.
32. (Currently amended): The immunogenic composition of claim 31, further comprising a component selected from: unadsorbed Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and ~~and/or~~ Hepatitis B surface antigen adsorbed onto aluminium phosphate.

33. (Currently amended): The immunogenic composition of claim 12, which is lyophilised and further comprises a stabilizing excipient selected from the group consisting of: glucose, maltulose, iso-maltulose, lactulose, sucrose, sorbitol, maltose, lactose, iso-maltose, maltitol, lactitol, palatinit, trehalose, raffinose, stachyose, and melezitose.

34. (Previously presented): A vaccine comprising the immunogenic composition of claim 19 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

35. (Withdrawn): A method of preventing or treating *H. influenzae* B disease comprising the steps of administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of the vaccine of claim 19 to a patient in need thereof.

36. (Cancelled).

37. (Withdrawn): A method to reduce the immunological interference of a *Haemophilus influenzae* B capsular polysaccharide or oligosaccharide (PRP), preferably conjugated, in a combination vaccine comprising one or more further antigens adsorbed to an adjuvant with a zero point charge greater than 8, wherein such method comprises the steps of:

- (i) adsorbing the one or more further antigens onto the adjuvant;
- (ii) adding a polyanionic polymer to said one or more further antigens; and
- (iii) then adding an immunogenic composition comprising PRP to said one or more further antigens.

38. (Cancelled).

39. (Withdrawn): A method to reduce the immunological interference of a *Haemophilus influenzae* B capsular polysaccharide or oligosaccharide (PRP), preferably conjugated, in a combination vaccine comprising one or more further

antigens adsorbed to an adjuvant with a zero point charge greater than 8, wherein such method comprises the steps of:

- (i) adsorbing the one or more further antigens onto the adjuvant; and
- (ii) adding an immunogenic composition comprising PRP and a polyanionic polymer to said one or more further antigens.

40. (Cancelled).

41. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 39, wherein the combination vaccine further comprises an adjuvant with a zero point charge greater than 8; wherein the polyanionic polymer prevents flocculation between the adjuvant and PRP and/or reduces the immunological interference that the adjuvant has on PRP.

42. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 39 wherein the immunogenic composition is added extemporaneously to said one or more further antigens.

43. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 39, wherein the immunogenic composition is lyophilised in the presence of a stabilizing excipient selected from the group consisting of: glucose, maltulose, iso-maltulose, lactulose, sucrose, sorbitol, maltose, lactose, iso-maltose, maltitol, lactitol, palatinit, trehalose, raffinose, stachyose, and melezitose.

44. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 39, wherein the immunogenic composition further comprises one or more conjugated meningococcal capsular oligosaccharides or polysaccharides selected from a group consisting of: MenC, MenY, MenA and MenW.

45. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 39, wherein the immunogenic composition further comprises one or more conjugated pneumococcal capsular oligosaccharides or polysaccharides.

46. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 39, wherein the adjuvant is aluminium hydroxide.

47. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 39, wherein the one or more further antigens comprise the following antigens: diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, pertussis toxoid, FHA and pertactin.

48. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 39, wherein the presence of the polyanionic polymer in the combination vaccine does not cause significant desorption of the one or more further antigens adsorbed to the adjuvant.

Claims 49-50 (Cancelled).

51. (Withdrawn): A kit comprising: i) a first immunogenic composition comprising a *Haemophilus influenzae* B capsular polysaccharide or oligosaccharide (PRP) and a polyanionic polymer; and ii) a second immunogenic composition comprising one or more antigens adsorbed onto an adjuvant with a zero point charge greater than 8.

52. (Cancelled).

53. (Withdrawn): The kit of claim 51, wherein the first immunogenic composition is lyophilised and further comprises a stabilizing excipient and the second immunogenic composition is liquid.

54. (Withdrawn): The kit of claim 51, wherein the first immunogenic composition further comprises one or more conjugated meningococcal capsular oligosaccharides or polysaccharides selected from a group consisting of: MenC, MenY, MenA and MenW.

55. (Withdrawn): The kit of claim 51, wherein the first immunogenic composition further comprises one or more conjugated pneumococcal capsular oligosaccharides or polysaccharides.

56. (Withdrawn): The kit of claim 51, wherein the adjuvant is aluminium hydroxide.

57. (Withdrawn): The kit of claim 51, wherein the second immunogenic composition comprises one or more antigens selected from a group consisting of: diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, pertussis toxoid, FHA and pertactin.

58. (Withdrawn): A method to prevent aggregation or flocculation of an immunogenic composition comprising addition of a polyanionic polymer to a saccharide antigen.

59. (Withdrawn): An immunogenic composition comprising a saccharide antigen with a pI less than 3, and a polyanionic polymer.

60. (New): The immunogenic composition of claim 19, wherein the one or more further antigens comprise Hepatitis B surface antigen adsorbed onto aluminium phosphate.

61. (New): The immunogenic composition of claim 19, which further comprises an adjuvant with a zero point charge greater than 8; wherein the polyanionic polymer reduces the immunological interference that the adjuvant has on PRP.